HIGH SCORES ROLLED IN MANY I. B. L. GAMES

1,027 and the Marions Registered 1,012.

IMPERIALS DID

Took Six Games from the All-Stars, and Marions Won Series from Nationals.

Indianapolis League Standing.

	210 270 0000	E.S		
Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P
Turner	132	101	31	
Marion	132	59	200	
Washington	132	91	41	- 3
Ko-We-Ba	132	.89	43	Į.
Imperial	132	85	47	
Columbia	132	57	75	
North Side	132	45	87	
National	132	-44	88	- 2
Crescent	132	40	92	- 3
All Star	132	9	122	= 17

The Indianapolis League bowlers were again in the limelight last night and as usual several remarkable team and individual scores resulted. Two clubs won straights. The Marions won the set from the Nationals and the All Stars donated six to the Imperial five, the latter club showing good form and rolling five scores of 909 or better. The Ko-We-Ba team won five from the Columbias, losing the one by a five-pin margin. The Crescents won four out of six from the North Sides and split even after an interesting battle.

Two team scores better than 1,000 were The first division Ko-We-Bas totaled 1,027 in their third game while the second division Marions scored a total of 1,012 in their second game. In the series between the Ko-We-Bas and Columbias, Turners and Washingtons and All Stars and Imperials eleven doubles resulted, the latter club scoring ten scores of 200 or bet- is reported from Indian Territory. ter. The Marion and National clubs rolled ten doubles and the North Sides and Cres- YANGER-HERRERA GO IS cents tabbed four. Brinkmeyer, of the Washington club,

rolled a score of 257 in his third game for the Nationals, and Potter, of the Ko-We-Bas, were tied for second place with 241, and Levy, of the Columbias, was third with

IMPERIAL VS. ALL-STAR. (Marion Alleys.) -First Division.-

 Decker 194 Cooper 210 F. Taibert 181 Root 164 Seid'sticker .139 Totals 888	203 200 156 192 956	179 203 167 132 	Machan Totals638	182 182 132 114 150	165 204 128 147	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	seco	nd :	Division			1
Erdlemeyer .191 Wilhite181 E. Talbert179	132 138 192 165 223	196 168 206 200 167	Staley 129 Totem 142 Hearsey 134 Machan 127	140 105 	149 139 183	1

Totals699 636 NORTH SIDE VS. CRESCENT.

(Turner Alleys.) Michaelis ...170 165 153 Weber211 149 165 ----.192 119 207 Coval ----.164 158 129 Totals \$63 895 913 Totals 871 823 -Second Division .-....147 104 161 dington .144 135 135 Beck Valters 133 157 103 Kessing 152 126 134 lm'erman .182 145 146 Schwartz ...147 143 129 Reagan113 188 175 Kebler169 173 161 Totals719 724 720 Totals765 741 779 NATIONAL VS. MARION.

(Washington Alleys.)

-First Division.-

Slelken...144 154 135 Levey226 157 Shelley179 170 113 Leap225 180 Keeter188 205 167 Bryson168 180 -... S66 843 738 -Second Division .-.....139 139 102 | Knox205 177 Chapman ...131..241 139 Quill172 193 188

Cullen190 129 128 Matlock147 213 189 Stephens130 140 124 Heller172 206 150 Dowd178 167 124 Cooper200 224 146 Totals767 824 617 Totals896 1012 826 KO-WE-BA VS. COLUMBIA. (City Club Alleys.)

-First Division .-Ko-We-Ba. 1. 2. 3. | Columbia. 1. tchett ...165 211 169 Garstang ...167 165 tter183 177 241 Bieber157 170 Mueller...189 163 179 Havelick ...179 152 186 214 Dollman ...159 147 Burton172 177 224 Levy177 215 Totals875 913 1027 | Totals839 849

Totals 586 772 818 | Totals 793 753 823 (Pastime Alleys.)

-First Division .-

Holloway ..178 181 170 Br'kmeyer ..174 184 Field157 205 176 Lee Fehr'nbach .168 168 203 C. F Yorger203 189 159 Ray181 165 Bumb226 149 206 Bud'baum ..193 168 Totals 932 892 914 Totals 901 812 935 -Second Division .-Meyer161 204 127 Berner193 181 171 Kirkwood .. 158 165 169 Sargent..177 156 137

M'Elwaine .180 199 217 Totals847 850 844 Totals838 972 869

M. T. H. S. FRESHMEN DO LIVELY TRAINING

An exceedingly large squad of freshmen donned their track suits yesterday and limbered up in the new gymnasium at the Manual Training High School. The number was so large that the squad had to be divided into three groups of about eighteen men each, in order that Manager Hall and Captain Duggan could give more individual attention to the candidates. Particular attention was given to the dashes and starts. After a lengthy drill on starting and short sprinting the squad was ordered to the

noon was pulled off. Hollie Shideler had charge of work on the high hurdles and showed up in fine form. This year witnesses an exceptional interest in track athletics at the South Side school. and much material is looked for in the freshman class. The old men are gradually taking their places in the various events and within a week all candidates will be in regular training for the spring

track and the final long run of the after-

BIG DONATION FOR S. H. S. ATHLETIC FIELD

The senior class of Shortridge High School held a meeting yesterday to dispose of the money acquired at the Arabian fair held in the school a few weeks ago. Three hundred and sixty dollars was given to the school paper, the Daily Echo, for the improvement of the press. The remainder of the proceeds, consisting of about \$1,000, was donated to the Athletic Association, to be used in purchasing an athletic field. This is the first movement to secure a permanent place to hold the annual football, baseball and track and field contests. The faculty of the school has also become interested in the affair and has appointed a committee. consisting of the managers of the various

THREE DEATHS BY FIRE ON OKLAHOMA PRAIRIE

fected by Fire and Storm, with Property Loss of \$500,000.

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 4.-Three per-\$500,000. The dead:

while fighting fire. DR HARMON, near Lawton, burned to

death in his stable. UNKNOWN BOY, near Lawton; body found on prairie burned to a crasp.

fire and wind indicate that the first estiextends over seven counties in the south west. The total losses from fire and storm can as yet only be estimated, but it is \$500,000. Hastings, Olustee, Leger, Walter, Clintons, the De Lanceys, the Lispenards, Granite, Elk City, Cache, Temple, Snyder, Willow, Bloomington, Sayre and Mountain Park all report damage both in town and their ancestral acres. They are all now disurrounding county by wind. Scores of persons are suffering from burns and broken limbs. At Elk City three

The area from which yesterday's reports of damage by wind come covers a hundred | day. The phenomenon is explained to a miles square and means of communication over the district are meager. This difficulty is increased by the fact that poles | sociated by foreigners with fee tenure of are burned and wires blown down. The little town of Francis, west of Mangum, was destroyed, but no particulars are

Heavy Loss in Indian Territory.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 4.-A special from Indian Territory tells of a fierce wind and numerous fires on Wednesday. Ardmore, I. T., reports property loss of \$70,000 grant. It is especially prized by Russian by fire in the county near by. Loss of life | Jews, who, in their own country are actual-

AWAITED WITH INTEREST

the high individual score. Chapman, of Mexican and Italian Will Put Up the Most Sensational Battle of Season.

> Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, March 4.- The bout between Benny Yanger and Aurelio Herrera, set for next Monday night at the reopening of th ief in his own ability to put Yanger on the shelf where he laid Broad and Mowatt, is a fighter of different style and caliber from anyone Benny has ever had to face. He works a vicious left uppercut, a crossing right hook, and keeps an elbow always protecting his body, making a combination, both offensive and defensive, which seems tougher than anything the Italian has been asked to tackle.

MELLODY LOSES TO RYAN ON A FOU

CHICAGO, March 4 .- "Buddy" Ryan, of this city, was given the decision over Billy Mellody, of Boston, to-night on a foul. The bout. Mellody struck Ryan low, injuring him so badly that he was not able to fight longer. The first round was about even, but Ryan had the better of every round after that until the foul was committed.

INDIANA NOTES.

LAFAYETTE.-Louis Kimmel, of Washington, D. C., and father of John Kimmel, of the firm of Kimmel & Herbert, booksellers of this city, has brought suit for \$2,000 damages against the Lafayette Street Railway. The suit is the outgrowth of an accident on the South Ninth-street line of the Lafayette Street Railway. Mr. Kimmel was visiting his son and was a passenger on a car that got beyond control of the motorman on South Ninth street hill and plunged down to the Wabash railway crossing at the foot. As a train was approaching Mr. Kemmel jumped and was seriously

ELWOOD.-The name of the Rev. James A. Beatty, for five years pastor of the First Methodist Church in this city, is being prominently mentioned for a presiding eldership at the coming meeting of the Northern Indiana Conference at Muncie. Mr. Beatty is one of the ablest ministers in the conference, and the local congregation is leath to part with him, having petitioned the conference to return him. RICHMOND.-The Light Inspection Car

Company at Hagerstown ships many of its machines to foreign countries. Recently two motor cars were shipped to Argentine, six inspection cars to Australia and one to South Africa. * * * The Wayne works, of this city, has added the manufacture of automobiles to its business, and within a short time the first one will be put on Richmond, where he had been confined for

Baptist organ, has become the property of fifty years of age and left a family, with the industry by importing 300 of the moltusks. His great rouble was in acclimatizing them. A. D. Berry, of Indianapolis, and considerable property. The body was sent lusks. His great rouble was in acclimatizing them. He fed them on wine and meet the Rev. C. M. Phillips, of Spencer. The to Pittsburg to-night for burial plant will remain in this city and the new owners will soon move here. The Rev. E. C. J. Dickens and his brother, who were the former owners, will go to Georgia, where the former will devote his time to the

TIPTON .- At the Maccabee Hall in this city, Friday night, the Hartford City team conferred the degree work on a class of candidates. The team has twenty-eight 10 o'clock. members and is considered the finest working team of that order in the State. Visiting members from other lodges of surrounding towns were present. UNION CITY.-Gladys, the six-year-old

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren, living nine miles north of here, is dead, the child's clothing caught fire while she was playing with matches. CRAWFORDSVILLE .- Clarence Henderson, of Darlington, who has been missing

had walked up there and was taking in the VALPARAISO.-Both hands of Henry Wilke, of Wheeler, were frozen last week.

He neglected to give them proper attention and blood poisoning set in. Death resulted Thursday night, after terrible agony. EVANSVILLE.-The towboat Monterey sank in deep water a short distance below Henderson, Ky., Thursday night during a sever windstorm. The boat will be raised

and the loss will not be heavy. NEW ALBANY .- The Rev. J. H. Winans pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle for the past three years, has tendered his resignation on account of poor health and probably will locate in the West. TELL CITY .- An epidemic of la grippe

has seized this town and many of its people, old and young, are troubled with it, some cases being very critical,

Vignaux Wins at Billiards.

PARIS, March 4.-M. Vignaux, the French billiardist, defeated George Sutton. the American player, to-night in the world championship match 18-inch balk line, ne shot in, 500 points. Sutton had obtained only 377 when Vignaux went out. Vignaux's best run was 89 and with this he finished. His average was 12.82. Sutton's best run was 79, average 10.18.

Thirty-eight Quakes Since Jan. 1. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 4 .- News

has reached here from Socvorro, twenty miles south of here, that the thirty-eighth earthquake since the 1st of January occurred there to-day. The seismic disturbance caused the river to overflow and inundate the lower part of the city. Considerable damage to property resulted. No loss of life is reported.

Count Von Waldersee III. HANOVER, Prussia, March 4.- The condition of Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee is causing anxlety among his friends. losing his strength.

ITALIANS IN NEW YORK BUYING REAL ESTATE

in America Rather than in Old Country.

WELL MANY PERSONS INJURED PRIDE IN OWNING LAND CARE OF YOUNG SKUNKS

Further reports of property loss by both erty owners would show a much greater world. proportion. In his article on John Jacob Astor, in the Pall Mall Magazine, William landed proprietors of Manhattan-the Baythe general opinion that they will reach ards, the Rutgers, the Stuyvesants, the vided among a multitude of owners, to a great extent foreign. It was the butcher's members of the family of M. S. Watts were | son of Waldorf who began this absorption seriously injured by the demolition of their of American soil by foreign stock; and he has thousands of followers at the present great extent by the social distinction asreal estate. Americans care no more for real property than other forms of investment-usually less; for, unaccustomed to the agragrian system of Europe, and the social discrimination between landlord and tenant, they have no particular pride in land ownership. This, however, is one of the greatest privileges open to the immily prohibited by law from holding land, The daily list of real-estate transfers is, from one point of view, most interesting reading. In nine cases out of ten the purchaser is a Jew, the name of the seller not infrequently being that of an old established

> RUSSIAN JEWS ACTIVE. The extent to which the Jews are becomobscured another significant tendency-the increasing number of Italian purchasers. The greatest additions to Manhattan's population are Jewish and Italian; and their material progress is thus of considerable interest and importance. According to G. Tuoti, a leading Italian real-estate operowner of real estate in the districts where last year." they now predominate. Mr. Tuoti has rein the neighborhood of \$15,000,000. While this is hardly comparable to the enormous possessions of the Jewish, it sufficiently llustrates the thrift of the Italian population. The chief criticism brought against cases, to establish himself permanently in accumulate a comfortable sum, and then dying out; and the growing disposition of Italians towards real-estate investments necessarily makes for stability The prevailing form of real-estate invest-

of course, is the tenement houses

this habit has given an unquestioned earning power to the Italian tenement. Purchasers are found practically in all classes. Many laborers and factory hands succeed by dint of hard work and patient saving, in acquiring the \$2,000 or \$3,000 needed to pura prosperous bootblack is pointed out, here and there, as a tenement landlord; while Italian barbers and grocerymen are not infrequently thus endowed. There are many Italian merchants on a large scale, especially fruiterers, who invest their earnings house in the Italian quarter brings from \$20,000 to \$30,000; of which the larger amount usually remains on bond and mortgage. The humbler purchaser always moves into the house, acts as janitor, rent collector and repair man; pays off a good part of the mortgage every year, until he becomes the unencumbered owner. Another practice especially popular with Italians is the leasing of tenements for three, five and ten years. In this way many future purchasers are broken in. This leasing process, so popular in Mulberry and Mott streets, is owners will lease an entire building for much less than the rentals bring, the lessee have occasionally met this leasing practice | nually in ugly form. Italian real-estate men, however, asesrt that the evils are greatly exaggerated; that only in sporadic cases do raising elk. He sells them to wealthy men

INDIANA OBITUARY.

ELWOOD, Ind., March 4.-Albert Kappnan, for many years a prominent business man of this city, died last night in the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane, at almost a year, after several unsuccessful GREENSBURG .- The Observer, the State attempts to restore his reason. He was

NEW CASTLE, Ind., March 4.-Elder Lewis Kinsey, aged eighty-six years, for the last forty years a minister in the Gerof D. W. Kinsey, cashier of the Citizens' State Bank of New Castle, and member of

PARIS, Ill., March 4.- The death of James Morris, a veteran conductor on the Big culture of moles, white rats, seals, lions, Four Railroad, occurred Thursday at his frogs, red foxes and bears. There are thirhome in Mattoon after six weeks' sickness | ty-five large ostrich farms in the United with pneumonia. Mr. Morris had been em- States. ployed by the Big Four the greater part of the thirty years he had lived in Mattoon. result of burns received Tuesday, when the He is survived by a widow and five chil-

KOKOMO, Ind., March 4.-Patrick Rooney, of this city, who played ball with President Lincoln and attended his funeral from home for a few days, was found died to-day. He often said that the game of wandering aimlessly around Frankfort. He bullpen was greatly enjoyed by Lincoln, who, when he did not participate in the game, watched it with the greatest interest. Rooney was eighty-five years old. He left four daughters.

TIPTON, Ind., March 4.-Mrs. Jesse Thomas, aged eighty-five, died at the home of her son west of this city last night, from of the second day's battle. infirmities due to age. Mrs. Thomas was an old resident of this county, having lived here since childhood. She was the mother of four sons, all of whom are living. The funeral will be held on Friday. LAUREL, Ind., March 4. - Adonijah

a few hours' sickness of cerebral hemorof the most prominent farmers in Frank- for burial. lin county, and was well known in K. of P and Masonic circles. UNION CITY, Ind., March 4 .- Rene Butel aged sixty-two, a well-known manufacturer of two months. He was born in France,

Wiley, of this place, died this evening after

and came to this city from Canton, Ill. The body will be taken to St. Louis for burial. The widow survives. WINCHESTER, Ind., March 4.-Ben Ed ward, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Martin, died yesterday of scar- Ralph Day, of Juneau, Alaska. let fever after a brief illness. Kenneth, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles

Miller, is dead of membraneous croup, DANVILLE, Ind., March 4 .- Mrs. James A. Dungan died last evening of bowel trouble. Her death was sudden and unexpected. She was the daughter of the late Dr. John Scearce, surgeon of the Eleventh Indiana Volunteers.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 4.-John T. Briley, a prominent Republican, of Manilla died at his home this morning of dropsy, aged seventy-one. He was a large land

owner and prominent stock dealer. He left seven children. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 4. Frank Piers, a wealthy bachelor, whose home was in Wood township, died this morning at the age of fifty-five years. He was prominent in local Democratic politics. CENTERVILLE, Ind., March 4.-Jacob Fender, aged ninety-eight years, one of the oldest pioneers of Wayne county, is dead teams, to try nd find a suitable place for He has been ill for several days and is of paralysis at the old homestead in Cen-

SAID TO BE BIG PROFIT IN THE "FREAK" FARMS

Ko-We-Bas Piled Up a Total of Ten Thousand Square Miles Af- Tendency to Invest Their Earnings Skunk - Raising, in Particular, Brings Good Results-Other "Stocks."

NEW YORK, March 4.-Several French sons perished in Wednesday night's prairie has no appreciation of the extent to dealers in animals are coming here in the fire and the financial loss is estimated at | which the soil of Manhattan island | Hamburg-American line steamer Moltke to is passing into the hands of recently-ar- | purchase stock for an alligator farm which W. H. MOYER, near Walter, overcome rived foreigners. The 1900 census shows they propose starting in the south of France. that only about 14 per cent. of Manhattan's Alligator skin has become so highly prized population is of native stock-in the sense | throughout France that the animal dealers that the parentage of family heads is na- believe it will pay well to raise the 'gators tive; and it is dou ... ul if a census of prop- on this, the first farm of its kind in the Not long ago President Loubet received a present of a hunting suit of alligator

> Walderf Aster rather exultingly pointed | skin, and the nevelty of the thing has been out how few of the descendants of the old extensively advertised in the French press. The skin is said to be growing scarcer each year, and there is always great demand for it for boots, shoes, hand bags, the Murrays, and the rest-have retained writing pads, portfolios and toilet articles. An animal dealer near the New York city hall, whose trade is confined to wild beasts, remarked the other day that freak animal farms are springing up in hundreds of places throughout the United Stated. He said that he bought an interest in a snake

> > farm started by a friend of his near Galton.

Ill., a few years ago and that it paid a 3 per cent, dividend last year. "This snake farm," explained the dealer, is not for the purpose of raising reptiles for exhibition purposes, as might be supposed. The cultivation of the snakes is for medicinal purposes only. The farm consists of seventy-three acres of virgin prairie. There are eighty mounds of earth prepared in such a way that the snakes use them for nests, and there are a dozen nests to each mound. A patent medicine concern is the chief buyer of the snakes. This firm alone took 800 snakes last year at \$2.25 each. The contract with the firm calls for snakes not less than four feet in length.

CARE OF YOUNG SNAKES. "The young snakes are as carefully cared for as if they were lambs. Some mother snakes are neglectful and do not properly rear their young. The infant snakes are taken close to the house on the farm, placed with bugs. Several very large snakes are used as household pets by the manager. ing the landlords of Manhattan, indeed, has Their fangs are drawn, of course. The

to wear a pair of thick boots. The only thing that the manager complains of is that his neighbors never visit him. A total of 1,512 snakes were sold from the farm

There are about ten skunk farms scattered over the country. One of the largest landowners, the aggregate holdings being is operated by F. A. Renick, a farmer in Greenbriar county, West Virginia. Captain Adrian Perkins, of Bradley, Me., has another successful skunk farm. The animals are raised for their hide and oil and the industry needs no protection.

Captain Perkins began his skunk farm with three female and two male skunks and this country. In the past the tendency has at the end of five months found himself the been to stay long enough in this country to proud owner of thirty-four baby skunks, accumulate a comfortable sum, and then hearly half of which were almost pure return to Italy. This practice is said to be black. A few days later the captain discovered that the fatter skunks had eaten up all their offspring, so he built restricting fences when the next litters came, The skunks feed upon anything so long

as it is good, but they like grasshoppers better than anything else. After being Italians are prompt payers on rent day; and killed and skinned the skunk is roasted over a slow fire for its oil. This usually sells for \$5 a gallon to druggists. The black skins fetch about \$1.25. A skunk will yield from one to three pints of oil. The average is about a quart. Last year a Western judge gave a woman a divorce because her husband was a skunk farmer. The culture of leeches has grown con-

now five leech farms in the country. Many doctors still believe in the in tenoments in the Italian quarter. A ble than those here, however. The Eurodraw from half an ounce to an ounce of blood all alone. One leech farm consists

siderably within a few years and there are

of forty acres of meadow. It was originally sowed with 75,000 leeches. The crop had to have plenty of water and lots of fresh blood so the farmer turned in fresh blood from a near-by slaughter house, RAISING OF LEECHES.

The leeches, if profitably cared for, are not regarded tavorably by philanthropists, leeches in Morocco was once sold for \$70,-It is complained that, inasmuch as few | 600. Before Americans began leech farming Australia used to export to Europe and is obliged to grind the tenants in order to America 2,500,000 leeches per year. At one recoup himself. Tenement workers, indeed, time France alone consumed 30,000,000 an-

A Vermont farmer makes \$4,500 a year who have private preserves. Frank D. Bull, who was once a New York newsboy. has accumulated a fortune raising elk. He started an elk farm at Big Piney creek, at the foot of the Rockies, and his first sale of elk to the late Austin Corbin. George Gould and Dr. W. Seward Webb afterward patronized him A farmer who spent half his life raising chickens began last year a snail farm and his neighbors near Easton, Pa., say that he is literally coining money. He began ing them. He fed them on wine and meal.

as the Romans did, and is now able to supply the demand. Goose farming is twice as profitable as raising hens. An Indiana man who startman Baptist Church, died at his home east ed the first goose farm in the State found of this city yesterday. He was the father that 1,000 geese reared six goslings each a year. At the end of the second year the farmer had 42,000 geese. A pound of "down" sells the state world's fair commission. The for \$1 and a pound of coarse feathers for funeral will take place Saturday morning at 65 cents and every goose yielded half a pound of each annually. Other freak farms are devoted to the

DEATHS OF A DAY.

NEW YORK, March 4.-Captain Ira W Cory, whose company, on the extreme left of the First Brigade, checked the advance of General Barksdale at Gettysburg and held the Confederate brigade back until Union artillery came up after an hour, is dead at his home in Morristown, N. J. Gen. Barksdale fell, wounded by a score of bullets, under the first volley from Cory's command and their success in checking the

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 4.- The Rev. Garrison White, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, of this city, to-day died of typhoid fever of four weeks' duradon. The Rev. White was a graduate of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., and Auburn, N. Y., Theological Seminary. He was forty-one years old. The body will be rhage. He was township trustee and one taken to Waterloo, N. Y., Saturday night

CHICAGO, March 4 .- S. S. Osborne, who was at one time a prominent legislator and politician in Ohio, died here to-day at the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. W. Barrett, of this city, died last night, after a sickness | He was in his ninety-ninth year. Congestion of the lung was the immediate cause of

> MANSFIELD, O., March 4.-Mathias Day, after whom Dayton, Fla., was named, died here to-day, aged eighty years. He was the father of Col. Matt Day, U. S. A., and self without a dollar and owing a million. QUINCY, Ill., March 4.-Henry Francis Joseph Ricker, president of the Ricker Na-

Germany eighty-two years ago. His estate is valued at \$2,000,000. LONDON, March 4.-Sir Joseph W. Trutch, formerly Governor of British folumbia and at one time agent here for the Dominion of Canada, died to-day. He was born in 1826.

tional Bank, died to-day. He was born in

Receiver for Matthews Bank. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4 .- A. D. ynch, formerly connected with the office of the controller of the currency in Washington, has been appointed receiver of the

First National Bank of Matthews, Ind.

Rioter Sent to Jail. CHICAGO, March 4 .- On a charge of rioting in connection with the recent street railway strike, John Figan was found guilty in Judge Clifford's court to-day. The penalty was fixed at thirty days' imprisonment.

A MASTERPIECE BY A FAMOUS ARTIST

FREE

Next Sunday's Journal



"MORNING," BY CORO?

THE REPRODUCTION of the landscape by Corot, which is given free with next Sunday's Journal, is typical of a large part of the productions of the genius of the prolific poet-painter. It is one of the best known of this famous painter's canvases, the original bringing \$25,000 at public sale in 1881. It possesses the poetic inspiration, the refined and delicate color and the concise expression of the essential elements of the beauty of landscape which distinguished him as the greatest landscape painter the world has yet known.

It is no wonder that the art of Corot was great. He possessed so kind and lovable a nature that he endeared himself to all who knew him. "Papa Corot" was the sobriquet which men of his own profession bestowed upon him. While he was not a man of much education he possessed a great fund of that native

intelligence which we call common sense and considerable business ability. His untiring industry resulted in the production of a quantity of work which is most extraordinaay, con-

sidering his uniform success in attaining his high aim. The fleeting and uncertain effects of light and air were seized by him and reproduced in a most limited range of values and the narrowest possible gamut of color. With delicate grays, greens, pale violet, yellow and salmon tints he produced harmonies into which he threw a vibrant force by a touch of vermillion (as the cap of the fisherman in this picture) and a few positive notes of brown and black. Jean Baptiste Camile Corot was born in Paris in 1796. He received his early education in Rouen, and became apprenticed to a cloth merchant in Paris when quite young. When twenty-six years of age he began

his art studies in the studio of Michallon, and the next year entered the studio of Victor Bertin. In 1827 he first exhibited in the Salon. Recognition came slowly, but by the time he reached the age of seventy he had amassed a considerable fortune. He received a second-class medal in 1833 and a first in 1846. In 1874 a special gold medal was struck and presented to him by his fellow-artists as a token of their esteem. He was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor in 1846 and promoted to the grade of officer in 1867. He died

Tell your newsdealer or carrier to-day that you must have Corot's Famous Painting.

It is FREE with NEXT SUNDAY'S JOURNAL

DON'T WAIT! DO IT TO-DAY!

LEIGH HUNT PLANNING TO RAISE \$25,000,000

Noted American Capitalist Hopes to Make That Much by Growing Cotton in Soudan.

PROJECT TO AID BRITISH

NEW YORK, March 4.-Romantic as has been the story of the successes and failures of Leigh Hunt, friends who believe in him store for him in the future. His latest studied the railroad to the Upper Cataract project is the development of a great agricultural empire in the valley of the upper Nile for the raising of Egyptian cotton.

With the government of Egypt and the English influence at his back, he has his plan well started, and the cotton growers | the valley of the Nile nearer its mouth. of the United States have in him a most formidable rival. He intends to take to the Soudan a large number of negro farmers from the United States, and in the course of a few years expects to have 2,000,000 acres under cultivation.

When he gets this, the largest plantation in the world, in operation, he expects to flank movement was one of the features give a death blow to cotton corners and to supply the markets of the United Kingdom with the cotton for which it now depends on the United States.

Leigh Hunt, not many years ago was a

schoolteacher in Iowa. He became president of the Iowa Agricultural College, He decided to go further West and seek his fortune and selected Seattle as the point where he should make his first attempt. He became a newspaper proprietor there and speculated in real estate. Those were the "boom" days, and he accumulated money fast and real estate faster. He was in a few years worth several million dollars. The panic of 1893 ruined him, and Mr. Hunt awoke one morning to find him-Instead of being crushed, adversity only served to bring out the strong points in the man. He turned his back to the United States and went to the Orient. After wandering through Japan and China looking for an opportunity to retrieve his fortunes he went to Korea, and there he found it.

LOCATED GOLD-BEARING QUARTZ. He located gold-bearing quartz in large quantities in the mountains of Korea and set about turning his information to advantage. He finally obtained a concession from the King of Korea, by which he and those associated with him were to operate the mines which it was proposed to estab-

cent. of the net receipts. Money was needed to develop the project.

Elmira, N. Y. To him he unfolded the scheme. Mr. Hunt frankly said he had not the money with which to develop the project. Mr. Fassett was an attentive listener. Mr. Hunt needed the money. It was within the power of Mr. Fassett to supply it. Together they went to Korea, and in a year a small ten-stamp mill had

into operation. The quartz was prolific in gold . The output of the mill showed that there was a golden opportunity. The result of this was that a company was organized, with many millions of capital, and Mr. Fassett found himself much wealthier than he was before, and Mr. Hunt was once more sev-

eral times a millionaire.

been conveyed up the mountain and put

This is the man who had twice won suc-

cess and once had lost it through a panic

and who went to Egypt and the Soudan

for his health, spending the winters of 1902 and 1903 there. He became interested in the great projects of the British for the development of the country. and the great dam at Assuan. But more than anything else, he was interested in the railroad which was projected from Berber to the Red Sea at Saukin. He felt sure that the country lying south of Berber was capable of exactly the agricultural development that was attained in These studies in time resulted in a proposition from Mr. Hunt to the Egyptian government, which was entertained, and the project of founding a great cotton growing plantation in the very heart of what was the Desert of the Dervishes a few years

Mr. Hunt has written to friends in this country that he will make \$25,000,000 in the valley of the Nile. ANXIETY IN ENGLAND. The phenomenal rise in the price of cotton which has taken place in the last year has aroused the cotton spinning interests of England to a very lively realization of their dependence upon the United States for the raw materials of their industry. Of all the manufactured exports of the United Kingdom cotton goods are chief in impor-

ago is in a fair way of accomplishment.

For the last fifteen years the cotton manufacturing industry of England has been have been developing in the United States and elsewhere. Eighty per cent, of the raw cotton produced in the world is grown in the United States, and the cotton spinners of the United States are requiring a constantly increasing share of it. Cotton spinners of England have beer watching the growing consumption of raw material by their American competitors until they can anticipate a time in the not distant future when this country's entire crop will be wanted by the mills at

The significant growth of the new "im perial sentiment" among the British people has fostered the desire to produce within the empire as much as possible the things the empire consumes. There is now a widespread and profound belief among the British cotton spinners that the only salvation of their trade is British-grown cotton.

HOPES REST IN AFRICA. The most important results are hoped for in Africa, by an increase of the Egyptian crop and the development of the industry in the Soudan. The wonderful system of lish and the King was to receive 25 per water storage and irrigation recently established on the Nile under British auspices has greatly increased the acreage of While crossing the Pacific Mr. Hunt by cotton cultivation. James Boyle, United chance met and became acquainted with States consul at Liverpool, in a recent re- moting any scheme of deportation.

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The Sunday JOURNAL, by Mail,

port to the Department of Commerce and Labor, notes the claim that there are millions of acres of cotton-growing land in the Soudan, and that when the projected railways are completed a large area will at once be put under cultivation. The qualities which can be grown are similar to Egyptian, and even of better fiber, it is

asserted.

\$2.50 per Annum.

The Soudan, unlike Egypt, is actually British territory, and much of the land is subject to disposal by the British government, so that there the most rapid development may be expected. The first step to this development is now being taken by the construction of a railway from Suakin, a port on the Red sea, to Berber, on the Nile, distance of about 300 miles. The Red sea s one of the great highways of the world. and once on its shores, any staple of commerce is within reach of market. Leigh Hunt's plans in the Soudan have to speculative features. The money is all provided to open and conduct actual farming operations in the Soudan upon whatever scale shall at first be found feasible, and to extend them as fast as a suitable population can be obtained to do the work

f tillage. Mr. Hunt recognizes, however, that the big problem he has to solve is that of colonizing the country, or of teaching and inducing the scattered tribes to settle down to systematic industry. His olan for obtaining colonists from the United States has been grossly misrepre-

To what extent Mr. Hunt's plan is practicable remains to be seen, but his proposal should not be confused with the philanthropic dreams that have had for heir purpose the solving of the race problem in the United States. He is not pro-